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Home > Vol 9, No 1 (2022)

International Journal of Creative and Arts Studies

p-ISSN 2339-191X | e-ISSN 2406-9760

The International Journal of Creative and Arts Studies (IJCAS) is an international, peer-reviewed journal published six-monthly by the Graduate School of Indonesia Institute of the Arts Yogyakarta, Indonesia. This journal has been accredited online based on the Decree of the Directorate General of Research and Development, Ministry of Research, Technology and the Higher Education Republic of Indonesia No. 21 / E / KPT / 2018

International Journal of Creative and Arts Studies indexed by Garuda, Google Scholar, One Search, DOAJ, Dimensions, Sinta.













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ABOUT

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Home > Archives > Vol 3, No 2 (2016)

Vol 3, No 2 (2016)

December 2016

DOI: https://doi.org/10.24821/ijcas.v3i2

Table of Contents

.

Articles	
Collaborations and Design Development of Local Craft Products: Service Design for	PDF
Creative Craft Community	1 - 12
Rasa Suntrayuth	
Rejection of the Cigarette Billboard Sampoerna A Mild "Mula Mula Malu-Malu, Lama	PDF
Lama Mau"	13 - 23
Donna Carollina	
Visual Methods in Social Research on Lanna Mural Painting: A Case Study of Wat	PDF
Phumin, Nan Province	25 - 33
Tawipas Pichaichanarong	
The Secret of Brahms Cellos Sonata No. 1 Op. 38 and Shostakovich Cello Sonata	PDF
Op. 40	35 - 46
Asep Hidayat Wirayudha	
Music Acculturation in Rhythm of kapang-kapang Bedhaya and Srimpi Dance in the	PDF
Keraton of Yogyakarta (A Case Study)	47 - 54
R.M. Surtihadi	
Alternative Conceptions of Modernity in the History of Iban Popular Music	PDF
Connie Lim Keh Nie	55 - 62
Sahita's Performance, Satire of the Life of Javanese Women	PDF
Yustina Devi Ardhiani	63 - 72
Book Review	
Eric Fernie, Art History and Its Methods a Critical Anthology	PDF
Irfan Palippui	73-82
Conference Report	

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Publication Ethics
Author Guidelines
Editorial Team
Reviewer Team
Abstracting & Indexing Statistic Visitor
Contact











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USER	
Username	
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Reme	mber me
Login	

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Search	
Search Scope	
ΔII	~

PDF

Performers (')	Present Festival	and Symposium	2016 at Yong Siew Toh
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Sahita's Performance, Satire of the Life of Javanese Women

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ABSTRACT

Sahita is a performance art group established in Surakarta-Central Java with four members of Javanese women who are in their forties to fifties. On stage performance, Sahita acts upon old women who are not pretty, but plump, attractive, energic, and humorous. Their performance is considered "uncommon" considering the fact that Sahita's cultural background is Javanese which is dominated by youth, beauty, proportional body as the beauty of female bodily form, and gentle manner as women described on stage performance. The research questions highlights why Sahita prefers to have satire style and chooses traditional art as the basis in producing new works? The data are gained through field observation, deep interview and library study. The finding reveals that Sahita prefers the satire style to express what is hard to talk in the daily life and to express critics in humorous ways so that the critized party can also enjoy the performance. In their works, Sahita makes traditional art as its base because of its strong background in traditional art and because of its unlimited exploration. What makes Sahita unique besides its members who are all women voicing women's anxiety, Sahita also presents traditional art with contemporary taste in their works.

Keywords: women artists, Javanese culture, traditional art, contemporary art, satire

INTRODUCTION

"Performance art stage is my life. I am fully aware that when I grow older, all of this will end, I will no longer be able to celebrate my dancing," said a *ronggeng Jaipong* dancer from Kerawang-West Java, Indonesia. Similar anxiety plagues women artists especially dancers (Surur dan Anoegrajekti, 2004: 6-7). The statement portrays the perception of a *ronggeng* dancer that aging means the end of career as dancer. Is it true?

Discussing Javanese women in performance art stage is discussing the issue of marginalization of Javanese women. Religion, culture, and structure of Javanese society reinforce each other to limit the space for women and as consequence makes it difficult (although not impossible) to unravel and overcome. The issue of women in performance art is inseparable from the context in art which position women as passive object of art instead of subject of art capable of creation on her own will. The preconceived notion is that performance art requires young, beautiful, and sensual women as prima donna. There is also a notion that what people are looking for from female dancers is their sensual appeal sensually appealing. In addition, most female dancers accept the view that youth is an important factor for the success and sustainability of their career (Surur and Anoegrajekti, 2004: 25).